

#### COMPANY "K"

The only record of Battery "K" shows that on March 22, 1865, it was ordered from Nashville to Knoxville. *Dyer's Compendium* states

that it remained on garrison duty at Knoxville until July, 1865, when it was mustered out of service.

#### 2ND U.S. COLORED LIGHT ARTILLERY REGIMENT BATTERY "A"

Organized at Nashville, Tennessee, early 1864. Not to be confused with Battery "A", later "C", which was a Louisiana Battery.

A report by Colonel R. D. Mussey, Commissioner for the Organization of Colored Troops, dated October 10, 1864, stated: "Josiah V. Meigs, a native Tennessean, received permission in January last to raise a battery of Light Artillery at this place (Nashville). This is Battery "A", 2nd U. S. Colored Light Artillery."

On February 4, 1864, Adjutant General L. Thomas wrote: "It is important that the armament for Captain J. V. Meigs' battery be ordered at once, as all his men will be enlisted long before the battery can get here." *Dyer's Compendium* placed the date of organization as April 30, 1864. Colonel Mussey's report of October 10 continued: "The battery is full, and has been stationed here. It has but recently gotten horses. The men are pretty well advanced in the school of the piece, and have had a few mounted drills."

On November 1, 1864, at the time of Gen-

eral Nathan B. Forrest's raid on Johnsonville, a call for volunteers from the quartermaster forces at Nashville was made, to go to the re-enforcement of Johnsonville. Colonel J. C. Peterson commanded the detachment, and listed as part of the force, one section Battery "A", Lieutenant Meigs, two Napoleon guns, 30 men. Colonel Mussey reported: "The behaviour of the colored troops at Johnsonville, was, I am informed by several eyewitnesses, excellent. A section of Meigs' Battery made excellent practice, dismounting one of the guns of a battery placed by the rebels on the opposite shore, causing the battery several times to move its position."

This section remained at Johnsonville until November 25, when it was ordered back to Nashville by General George H. Thomas. The battery was placed on garrison duty at Nashville and in Middle Tennessee until it was mustered out of service January 13, 1866. On November 30, and again on December 31, 1864, the battery was reported as commanded by Lieutenant Jerry Lewis.

#### MEMPHIS LIGHT BATTERY

Also called 1st Tennessee Battery, (African Descent). Attached to 1st Tennessee Heavy Artillery Regiment (African Descent) as Co. "M". March 11, 1864 changed to Company "D" 2nd U. S. Light Artillery Regiment (Colored).

April 26, 1864 changed to Company "F" 2nd U. S. Colored Light Artillery Regiment.

The exact date of organization for this battery is not known. In a report dated December 24, 1863, Adjutant General L. Thomas, giving a summary of the colored troops organized by him since April 1, 1863, listed the Memphis Light Battery with an aggregate of 99 men. It was mustered at Fort Pickering, Memphis, Tennessee on November 23, 1863.

On October 31, 1863, listed as the U. S. Colored Light Artillery, Battery "F", under Captain Carl A. Lamberg, it was reported as part of the garrison of Fort Pickering, Defenses of Memphis. On December 31, 1863, as the 1st Tennessee Light Battery (African

Descent) it was still at Fort Pickering and remained there until January, 1864 as part of the 5th Division, XVI Army Corps. It was then placed in the 1st Colored Brigade, Colonel Edward Bouton, District of Memphis, and continued to be reported in this brigade through October 31, 1864.

In the meantime, on February 15, 1864, one section, under Lieutenant A. M. Hunter, was detached to Fort Pillow as part of the garrison at that point. This detachment was practically wiped out when Major General N. B. Forrest captured the fort on April 12, 1864. Captain Lamberg, in his report dated April 27, 1864, based on reports given him